# \*CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR KNOWLEDGE OF AUSTRALIAN MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By A. Jefferis Turner, M.D., F.R.E.S.

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#### Fam. CARPOSINIDAE.

CARPOSINA HYPERLOPHA n.sp.

υπερλοφος, high-tufted.

 $\eth$ , 28 mm.  $\circlearrowleft$ , 36–38 mm. Head grey; face whitish. Palpi in male 4, in female 8; fuscous mixed with whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 1. Thorax and abdomen fuscous mixed with whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior tibiae wholly whitish. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish thickly sprinkled with fuscous and grey; five rows of fuscous brown tufts of raised scales edged whitish posteriorly, two before middle, one median, and two after middle; costal and terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia grey with narrow fuscous bars. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND: Burleigh (Tweed Hds.) in September (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

# CARPOSINA POLIOSTICHA n.sp.

πολιοστιχος, grey-lined.

\$\delta\$, 30 mm. Head whitish. Palpi 5; grey, upper edge of second joint whitish. Antennae grey-whitish with dorsal fuscous bars; ciliations in male 1. Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; whitish; markings grey sprinkled with fuscous; a sub-basal inwardly oblique line from costa; five fuscous costal dots; an inwardly oblique line from near first dot towards one-fourth dorsum; a narrow suffused fascia from fifth dot to tornus; several terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND: Burleigh in September (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

# CARPOSINA TRIGONOGRAMMA n.sp.

τριγονογραμμος, marked with a triangle.

\$\Phi\$, 16 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 4; fuscous, upper edge grey. Antennae whitish-ochreous annulated with fuscous. Abdomen grey; dorsum of basal segments whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior tibiae mostly whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish sprinkled with grey, more densely towards base; a large fuscous triangle on costa from one-third to near apex, reaching half across disc, its apex opposite two-thirds dorsum; a slender interrupted terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

QUEENSLAND: Bunya Mts. in March (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

# CARPOSINA SYSCIODES n.sp.

συσκιωδης, shaded.

\$\int\_{\sigma}\$, 22 mm. Head white. Palpi 4; fuscous, upper edge white. Thorax white with four anterior blackish dots. (Abdomen missing). Legs fuscous; posterior pair grey; tarsi with white rings. Forewings narrow, dilated posteriorly, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; dorsal and terminal areas widely suffused with grey; a grey costal line from base to apex; a blackish subdorsal dot near base, another larger beneath costa near base, one at one-fifth beneath fold, a dot above fold at one-fourth, and a median dot shortly before middle; a slightly curved blackish line from beneath two-thirds costa to near tornus; a terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings in male with large dense cubital pecten; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

West Australia: Denmark in March (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

CARPOSINA AUTOLOGA Meyr.

P.L.S. N.S.W. 1910, p. 149.

The cubital pecten in the male is large and dense.

West Australia: Denmark; Perth; Geraldton.

# CARPOSINA OLBIODORA n.sp.

ολβιοδωρος, blissful.

\$\int\_{\sigma}\$, 18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi 2 and a half; white, outer surface of second joint except apex dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; a fuscous costal line from base to one-fifth; a large irregular blotch on dorsum from one-fourth to middle, extending above fold, where it is produced posteriorly, its anterior edge blackish; four blackish dots on costa from one-third to two-thirds; a median blackish dot beneath costa; a transversely elongate brownish spot beyond this; a subterminal brown shade; four blackish submarginal dots around apex; a broad interrupted grey terminal line; cilia grey, bases and apices whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND: Toowoomba in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

#### CARPOSINA TANAOPTERA n.sp.

 $\tau a \nu a o \pi \tau \epsilon \rho o s$ , long-winged.

\$\Phi\$, 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi very long (8); whitish with some fuscous scales, lower edge broadly fuscous. Antennae grey, towards base whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous with whitish tarsal rings; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen strongly oblique; whitish; centre of disc suffused with fuscous and brownish; five fuscous costal dots from two-fifths to apex; slight subterminal suffusion; an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Tasmania: Mt. Wellington 2,500 ft. in January (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

# CARPOSINA CERAMOPHANES n.sp.

κεραμοφανης, like earthenware.

Q, 26 mm. Head brown-whitish. Palpi very long (8); dark fuscous, upper edge brown-whitish. Antennae grey. Thorax brown-whitish with four minute dark fuscous dots, two posterior and one on each tegula. Abdomen brown-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair brown-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, strongly oblique; brown-whitish sprinkled with fuscous on costal edge and on a small area in mid-disc; 7 or 8 dark fuscous dots, one subdorsal near base, one median slightly beyond it, sometimes one on costa at one-eighth, one on fold at one-fourth and another beneath fold before it, one in middle of disc and two placed obliquely on end of cell; a series of minute terminal dots; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

QUEENSLAND: Toowoomba in August (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

# CARPOSINA LOXOLOPHA n.sp.

λοξολοφος, with oblique ridge.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}\xspace^{\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}}$ , 16–17 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi 6; upper half whitish, lower fuscous. Antennae pale grey; ciliations in male 1 and a half. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen straight, oblique; whitish sprinkled with fuscous; an oblique dark fuscous bar from beneath one-third costa to above one-fourth dorsum crossing fold; a broad median fuscous suffusion; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia: Denmark in April (W. B. Barnard); five specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

# CARPOSINA DASCIOPTERA n.sp.

δασκιοπτερος, dark-winged.

δ ♀, 18–19 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 5; upper half grey, lower fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen greywhitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen oblique; fuscous; some whitish suffusion at two-thirds and before termen; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia: Perth in August; four specimens received from Mr. W. H. Mathews.

# PARAMORPHA TENUISTRIA n.sp.

tenuistrius, with slender lines.

♂♀, 12–16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi 7; fuscous, upper edge white. Antennae white with pale fuscous annulations; ciliations in male 2. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen straight, very oblique; white with numerous slender fuscous lines between veins; six minute dark fuscous dots, first subdorsal near base,

second at one-fourth on fold, third beneath one-third costa, fourth beneath middle of costa, fifth at three fifths, sixth beneath it; an interrupted dark fuscous marginal line around apex and on termen, not reaching tornus; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

West Australia: Denmark in March and April (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

#### Fam. BLASTOBASIDAE.

Blastobasis monozona Low.

Tr. R.S.S.A. 1907, p. 170.

This is, I believe, a synonym of B. tarda Meyr.

Blastobasis pallescens n.sp.

pallescens, pale.

♂, 10–12 mm. ♀, 10–14 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi in male stout, obtusely pointed, fuscous; in female slender, acute; grey, with apex of second joint whitish, or wholly whitish. Antennae pale grey; in male serrate. Abdomen pale grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; whitish sprinkled with pale ochreous-grey; markings fuscous; in one example a short slender streak on fold; in another a streak on base of costa; three or four minute dots in a transverse line from costa to dorsum at two-fifths, preceded by whitish; a dot on tornus, sometimes with another on four-fifths costa, and a third between them; some minute dots on termen and on costa before apex; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Kuranda in September; Dunk I. in May. QUEENSLAND: Brisbane in January, April, and May; Rosewood in September. Eight specimens.

#### BLASTOBASIS SCOTIA n.sp.

σκοτιος, dusky.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Townsville in August; Ayr, Home Hill, and Bowen in June; Mackay in August. QUEENSLAND: Brisbane in December, March, and May. Ten specimens.

#### BLASTOBASIS TANYPTERA n.sp.

 $\tau \alpha \nu \upsilon \pi \tau \epsilon \rho \sigma s$ , long-winged.

 $\circlearrowleft \ \$  , 18-20 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi in male stout, tolerably pointed, fuscous; in female slender, acute, grey. Antennae

grey; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, lanceolate, costa straight, apex acute; whitish thickly sprinkled with grey; markings fuscous; a dot above and another beneath fold; a narrow outwardly curved fascia at two-fifths; some minute marginal dots around apex; a larger dot on mid-termen; cilia pale grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale grey becoming whitish towards tornus.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Lake Barrine (Atherton Tableland): two examples from fruits of *Eugenia paniculata* in August.

#### Blastobasis mesomochla n.sp.

 $\mu\epsilon\sigma o\mu o\chi\lambda os$ , with median bar.

\$\delta\$, 16 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi stout, tolerably pointed; dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse; fuscous; markings blackish; a median longitudinal bar from one-third to three-fifths; a median dot at three-fourths; minute marginal dots around apex; cilia grey, around apex fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Adelaide in November; one specimen received from Mr. J. O. Wilson.

#### BLASTOBASIS CELAENEPHES n.sp.

κελαινεφης, darkly clouded.

of , 14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi rather stout, grey with four fuscous rings on second joint; terminal joint very short, rather acute. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa straight to three-fourths, thence arched, apex pointed; grey sprinkled with brownish and fuscous; markings blackish; an obscure double transverse line at one-fifth; median dots at one-half and before apex; a costal dot at one-third; a short median dash before apex; minute pale dots around apex; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

 ${\tt QUEENSLAND}: {\tt McPherson}$  Range (4000 ft.) in November; one specimen.

# Blastobasis leucochyta n.sp.

λευκοχυτος, suffused with white.

3, 10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi slender, tolerably acute; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in male simple. Legs pale grey; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed; grey; a short slender median white streak from base; a white costal dot at one-fourth, followed by a fuscous dot; two suffused white dots, beneath middle at one-third and subdorsal at middle, variable in size; a white-margined fuscous dot at three-fourths; a white dot at apex and two on termen; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. Exceptional in the slender male palpi.

QUEENSLAND: Tweed Hds. in May; one specimen.

#### BLASTOBASIS PHAEOPASTA n.sp.

 $\phi a \iota o \pi a \sigma \tau o s$ , darkly sprinkled.

3, 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi stout, obtuse; fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male minute. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings with costa straight to near apex, apex obtuse, termen oblique; grey sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous, a spot on base of costa; a transverse suffusion at two-fifths; a transverse subapical line; minute elongate marginal dots around apex; cilia pale grey. Hindwing and cilia grey-whitish.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Mackay in October; one specimen.

#### BLASTOBASIS PENTASTICTA n.sp.

πενταστικτος, five-spotted.

\$\delta\$, 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi stout, obtuse, whitish. Antennae grey; in male simple. Thorax fuscous; tegulae ochreous-whitish. (Abdomen missing). Forewings with costa straight, apex obtuse, termen extremely oblique; ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled with fuscous and with fuscous dots; a dot on base of costa, a discal dot at one-fifth, and another just before it on fold; a dot on four-fifths costa; a median dot, and a third on termen in a line with the preceding; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES: Sydney in February; one specimen.

#### Gen. EXAPATETER nov.

 $\epsilon \xi \alpha \pi \alpha \tau \eta \tau \eta \rho$ , deceitful.

Palpi moderately long, ascending, recurved; second joint reaching base of antennae, moderately stout, rough-scaled anteriorly; terminal joint stout, acute. Antennae without basal pecten; in male shortly ciliated. Anterior tibiae smooth, short, and broad. Forewings with 2, 3, 4 approximated from angle, 7 separate, 8 to termen, approximated at origin to 9, 9 and 10 stalked from end of cell, 11 from well before middle. Hindwings elongate-ovate; cell long and produced at lower angle; 3 and 4 approximated, 5 from middle, 6 and 7 remote, paralell. Very different from any other genus.

#### EXAPATETER EPIERANA n.sp.

ἐπιηρανος, pleasing.

 $\upolesize{3}$ , 17–19 mm.  $\upolesize{2}$ 1–24 mm. Head and thorax purple-brown. Palpi with terminal joint three-fifths; whitish sprinkled with brown. Antennae brown; ciliations in male one-half. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs pale ochreous; anterior tibiae and tarsi sprinkled with brown. Forewings suboblong; costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; reddish-brown; a pale dot in disc at one-third; in male a broad defined white costal crescent extending almost from base to apex; in female this area is pale orange-brown, undefined, and only its costal edge is white; terminal edge except extremities narrowly white. Hindwings and cilia grey-brown.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Cape York in June, October, and November; eight specimens received from Mr. W. B. Barnard. Type in Queensland Museum.

#### Fam. GRACILARIADAE.

# LITHOCOLLETIS AGRAPHA n.sp.

άγραφος, without marking.

♂, 8–9 mm. Head and thorax glossy fuscous. Palpi and antennae fuscous. Abdomen and legs fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, costs straight to near apex, apex pointed; glossy fuscous without marking; cilia fuscous. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

QUEENSLAND: Milmerran in September; three specimens.

# LITHOCOLLETIS SCYTHRODES n.sp.

σκυθρωδης, gloomy.

3,6 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded; whitish sprinkled and marked with fuscous; a basal patch; a semioval spot on midcosta; another at three-fourths; and a third smaller at apex; cilia fuscous. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; fuscous; cilia grey.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Mt. Lofty in February; one specimen.

# PHYLLOCNISTIS NYMPHIDIA n.sp.

νυμφιδιος, bridal.

\$\delta\$, 5 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded; shining white; a very short fine blackish oblique streak from costa at two-thirds; a rather more pronounced streak from dorsum at three-fourths; a blackish apical dot; cilia white with two slender fuscous lines before apex. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; white; cilia white. Distinguished by its small size, absence of colour and scanty short blackish markings.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Dunk I. in May; one specimen.

# PHYLLOCNISTIS DICHOTOMA n.sp.

διχοτομος, cut in two.

 $\$  , 4 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Forewings with costa straight to two-thirds, thence arched, apex rounded; shining white; a short oblique fuscous streak from midcosta; a fine fuscous transverse line from two-thirds costa to two thirds dorsum; a blackish apical dot; a very short transverse fuscous line near apex; cilia white with a fine transverse fuscous line near apex, on apical dot blackish.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Kuranda and Atherton in June; two specimens.

# PHYLLOCNISTIS SPILOTA n.sp.

 $\sigma$ πιλοτος, speckled.

3,6 mm. Head white. Palpi white; outer surface with subbasal, median, and subapical fuscous bars. Antennae grey. Thorax and abdomen pale ochreous. Legs grey with white rings. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex rounded; pale ochreous sprinkled with

fuscous and speckled with dark fuscous dots; a dot on one-third dorsum, a second beneath midcosta, and a third in disc at three-fourths; a terminal series of dots; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; whitishgrey; cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland: Toowoomba in October; one specimen.

# PHYLLOCNISTIS ZOPHOSEMA n.sp.

 $\zeta \circ \phi \circ \sigma \eta \mu \circ s$ , with dark markings.

\$\delta\$, 6 mm. Head white. Palpi white, external surface sprinkled with fuscous. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen grey. Legs white with fuscous rings. Forewings with costa straight, apex pointed; white with fuscous markings; fine costal, median, and subdorsal lines from base to one-third; a broad transverse fascia beyond middle; a short irregular longitudinal streak running to apex; cilia on costa and apex white, on dorsum grey. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

TASMANIA: Mt. Wellington (2,500 ft.) in January; one specimen.

# EPICEPHALA BATHROBAPHES n.sp.

 $\beta a\theta \rho o\beta a\phi \eta s$ , basally suffused.

\$\delta\$, 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennae grey. Abdomen fuscous; tuft white. Legs white. Forewings lanceolate, costa straight, apex rounded; grey with a white dorsal streak from base to apex; many narrow white blackish-edged streaks; costal and median longitudinal streaks from base to two-fifths; two oblique streaks from costa, at middle and three-fourths; three heavily margined oblique streaks from dorsum at middle, five-eights, and three-fourths, a curved transverse line from costa to tornus; a blackish terminal line preceded by a blackish subterminal dot; cilia white with blackish apices, on dorsum grey. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; grey; basal half in male blackish. Very distinct. The blackish suffusion on hindwings is similar to that of the male of \$E\$. lomographa, but in that species it is apical.

QUEENSLAND: Toowoomba in November (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

# EPICEPHALA ACINACEPHORA n.sp.

 $\mathring{a}$ κινακεφορος, wearing a sword.

of, 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennae, abdomen. and tuft grey. Legs grey; middle and posterior tibiae white. Forewings lanceolate, costa arched beyond middle, apex pointed; grey; suffused whitish costal and dorsal streaks from base to two-thirds; a sharply defined curved white line from tornus to apex; a blackish terminal line; cilia grey. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; grey; cilia grey. Unusually distinct.

 $\operatorname{Queensland}$  : Too woomba in September (W. B. Barnard) ; one specimen.

### EPICEPHALA SPUMOSA n.sp.

spumosus, foaming.

 $\$  , 11 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish. Antennae and abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings with

costa nearly straight, apex rounded; whitish suffused with pale ochreousgrey; a whitish costal streak from base to one-third; suffused outwardly oblique streaks from costa at middle and two-thirds; separated by short slender fuscous streaks; a blackish apical dot partly outlined with pale ochreous; cilia white with blackish median line.

QUEENSLAND: Stradbroke I. in August; one specimen.

#### ACROCERCOPS ARGYROSEMA n.sp.

άργυροσημος, with silvery markings.

\$\text{Q}\$, 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations. Thorax and abdomen white. Legs whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex pointed; pale grey; a broad silvery-white sub-basal fascia; a broad semioval silvery-white spot at two-thirds, nearly reaching costa, narrowly produced on dorsum to near apex; a slender obliquely transverse subapical line edged blackish posteriorly; cilia grey. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND: Yeppoon in October; one specimen.

#### ACROCERCOPS EURYSCHEMA n.sp.

εὐρυσχημος, with straight pattern.

3, 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennae grey, towards base white. (Abdomen missing). Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded; greyish-brown; a white subdorsal line from base almost to apex, wider anteriorly; a slender white costal line from one-third almost to apex; a blackish apical dot; cilia on costa white, on apex blackish, on dorsum grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Ravenshoe (Atherton Tableland) in September; one specimen.

#### ACROCERCOPS PERATOCAPNA n.sp.

περατοκαπνος, dark at the apex.

\$\text{Q}\$, 7 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennae white with fuscous annulations. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex pointed; grey; a white dorsal line from base to three-fourths, with a slight prominence at one-fourth; a short blackish line on costa extending to apex; cilia on costa blackish, on apex white with blackish median bar, on dorsum grey. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

NORTH QUEENSLAND: Kuranda in June; one specimen.

# ACROCERCOPS CANDIDA n.sp.

candidus, shining white.

\$\delta\$, 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennae white with pale grey annulations. Legs white; middle tibiae and tarsi with fuscous rings. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex pointed;

shining white; faint grey transverse fasciae at one-fourth, middle, and three-fourths; cilia white. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate; white; cilia white.

QUEENSLAND: Toowoomba in April; one specimen.

# ACROCERCOPS ALBIDA n.sp.

albidus, whitish.

Q, 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish. Antennae whitish with fuscous annulations. Forewings with costa straight, apex acute, acuminate from three-fourths; whitish with a few blackish points; eilia whitish. Hindwings linear-lanceolate; whitish; cilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND: Brisbane in August; one specimen.

#### PARECTOPA RHICNODES n.sp.

ρικνωδης, shrivelled.

\$\int\_{\sigma}\$, 11 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous; face white. Palpi white with fuscous rings on apex of second, and base and apex of terminal, joint. Antennae pale greyish-ochreous, towards apex with fuscous annulations. Abdomen fuscous; basal segments grey; tuft pale ochreous. Legs whitish with fuscous rings. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex rounded; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous; some blackish dots on costa and dorsum near apex; an apical blackish dot; cilia on costa and apex pale greyish-ochreous, on dorsum grey. Hindwings linear; grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND: Brisbane in October; one specimen.

# PARECTOPA STICTOCROSSA n.sp.

στικτοκροσσος, with dotted edge.

3, 10 mm. Head and thorax brassy. Palpi whitish; apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous. (Abdomen missing). Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded; ochreous-brown; a series of blackish costal dots from base to near apex; cilia brown with blackish apices, on dorsum grey. Hindwings lanceolate; grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND: Carnarvon Range in March; one specimen received from Mr. N. Geary.